

Personal.
Spokane-Criminal.
History #2428.
Harry Orchard.
Murderer.

N.Y. Ch. S.F. Spok. Sea.

W. McI.
APR 10 1908
NEW YORK

Denver, April 6, 1908.

Hon. Frank R. Gooding,
Governor State of Idaho,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Sir:-

As I stated in my letter of the 4th, when I heard from Mr. Thiele in connection with his visit to Orchard, I would write you on the subject, I have read over copy of Mr. Thiele's letter dated April 24 on this matter, very carefully, and am somewhat surprised at the stand taken by Orchard in his request that the sentence of the court should be carried out. I have seen and read of many penitent sinners who were fully prepared to die, admitting the the justice of the court's sentence of death, but all of such would have much rather lived if that was possible. Even the saviour of mankind, as holy writ informs us, requested of the father in heaven that if in his wisdom he could do so that the cup, meaning the crucifixion, should be passed away. From this it will be seen that Orchard's stand is the first of the kind that has ever come under my notice, and while I think that he is a true penitent, and that I am satisfied he would go to the gallows without flinching, something tells me that inwardly he has an idea that notwithstanding his protest against the commutation of his sentence, that his sentence will be commuted, as requested by Judge Wood, and that further the board, through Judge Wood's request, may see fit to not only commute his sentence to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary, but might make his sentence a term of years, so that he would have hope not only of getting free at that time, but that a further reduction might subsequently be made. I cannot hardly believe that he would expect a pardon, and neither

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would I advise him to. I am well aware that if he had not been handled as he was after being taken to the penitentiary, that if he confessed at all it would have been with the understanding that he would go free, and possibly some such terms would have been made to him had I not gotten him in a position whereby he simply had to confess without promise.

I had a talk with his wife a few days ago, and she seems to think that the death penalty will not be carried out, and that possibly after a few years he might be pardoned out. I did not give her any hope on that line, except to say I knew that the board of pardons and all good law abiding citizens in Idaho knew that in testifying in the manner in which he had done, that he had made every effort to atone for the crimes he had committed, but that it was rather early in the day to talk about a full pardon. She said she did not mean it that way, but thought as time wore on the people would become more reconciled to the fact that her husband had simply been made a tool of by designing men who reaped a benefit from the crimes he committed.

Yours truly,
PINKERTON'S NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY,
by

J. McParland.

MeD

Mgr. W. Div.

Spokane-Criminal
State of Idaho
Ex-Governor Steunenberg-Murder.

Chi.

N.Y.

Hon. Frank R. Gooding,
Governor, State of Idaho,
Boise, Idaho.

H. F. C.
APR 26 1906
DENVER.

Your Excellency:-

Opt. No. 24 reports:

Denver, Tuesday, April 24, 1906.

I called at Putney's saloon, 1851 Larimer Street, and interviewed Putney, who was tending bar at Lavin's saloon, corner 19th and Lawrence, at the time Adams was arrested for stealing the wheel from Gust Olson. He stated he saw the officer arrest Adams and take him to the patrol box and call the patrol wagon and he supposed he was taken to the police station. He did not know who the officer was who made the arrest but said that Durkin and Thorson were on that beat at that time and thought it was one of them.

I then went to police headquarters and saw Captain Loomis and made inquiries concerning the gun. He said that unless the gun was found on the man at the time of his arrest they would not have any record of it and if any officer had found the gun in or around the police box they would in all probability keep it and no report would ever be made of it at headquarters, and said that if a police officer ever found it I would have a hard time tracing it for they would not admit finding it. I asked Capt. Loomis if it was possible for an officer from a justice court to arrest a man on a warrant and have him taken to the county jail in the patrol wagon without any record being made of it at police headquarters. He said that the patrol wagon might have taken him to the county jail but there certainly should be some record of it at headquarters as the police operator kept a record of every move a patrol wagon made.

I then found Frank Murphy, the officer who arrested Adams on a warrant, and talked to him about the possibility of taking Adams to the county jail in a patrol wagon. He said that such a thing never occurred to his knowledge and explained if he was taken from a police box in a patrol wagon he must have been arrested by a patrolman and taken to police headquarters first and then the warrant was issued for him the next day from a justice court; he would then be transferred to the county jail. Murphy said if Adams (S. W. Dixon) was arrested by a patrolman and taken to the city jail in a patrol wagon the police operator would have a record of it and volunteered to go with me to the police operator's office and investigate the matter there, which we did.

The police operator told us that a patrol wagon could not leave the station without a record being made in full details and showed me the form which was used in making such reports and said such reports were kept on file by Tom Newton, Chief Delaney's clerk. We then went to Tom Newton and gave him the name of the party who was arrested and the date of the month and year. He referred to the operator's reports, as mentioned and found the case.

*S. W. Dixon, arrested Jan. 30th, 05, 8:30
P. M. by Officer Gaster. Prisoner got
by patrol wagon at police box, corner 19th
and Lawrence. Case transferred to West

Side Court Jan. 31st, 05, on warrant issued from Justice Hynes' Court.*

I interviewed Officers Durkin and Thorson at police headquarters. They had no recollections of ever making the arrest or of hearing or of knowing of a gun being found at or near the patrol box at the corner of 19th and Lawrence Streets.

I called at 1867 Logan Avenue during the afternoon to see Officer Spellman and was told he was down town and would not return home again until tomorrow morning and would report for duty at police headquarters at 7:45 p. m. I also called at 1810 Marion Street to see Officer Castetter. He was not at home but would report at police headquarters for duty at 7:45 p. m.

I went to 1355 So. 14th Street, which is the house to which the barn is connected where Hogan kept his horse, and tried to learn from the people living there now who resided there at the time of the fire which Mrs. Spaan referred to yesterday and said Hogan had his horse there at that time. I was told that the people who lived at 1345, which is next door, owned the property 1355 and might tell me who lived there. I called at 1345 and was told that three different families had lived there within a year, Monson, Crawford and Allen. This was all the information I could get as she did not know their full names or their occupations.

I referred to the directory and found there was a family named Monson living at 1234 So. 14th Street. I called there and found that they had never lived at 1355 and never knew of such a family of Monsons living at 1355. I then called on Mrs. Spaan, 1415 Cleveland Place, who is the woman from whom Hogan rented the barn, and asked her if she could remember which of the three parties whose names I mentioned to her she rented the barn from at the time Hogan kept his horse there. She said she thought it was Allen and he was a barber. I then referred to the directory and found there was a Michael P. Allen, barber, worked at 1531 Curtis Street. I went there and was told that no such a man ever worked there. I then went to the secretary of the barber's union, 355 Club Building, and was told that H. F. Allen was now running a restaurant at 1411 Larimer Street, where I found him and his wife. They stated that they lived at 1355 So. 14th Street from October 27, 1905, until March 16, 1906, and during that time they rented the barn which is in the rear to Mrs. Spaan, 1415 Cleveland Place, for \$3.50 a month. They stated that a man named Hogan was keeping his horse there when they moved there. Mrs. Allen said she went out to the barn when they first took the house and told him that they had rented the house and barn and that he would have to pay the rent to them. He explained to her that he rented part of the barn from Mrs. Spaan who had had the barn rented from the people who had lived there before. Allen then saw Mrs. Spaan and made arrangements with her about the barn, so that they did not have anything to do with Hogan directly.

Mrs. Allen said Hogan used to come there on his wheel to feed the horse and said she never noticed anybody else around there with him. They said that Hogan took his horse and buggy away from the barn a month or so before they left. Mr. Allen said he never saw him but once or twice and did not think he would know him again. Mrs. Allen said she

saw him two or three times a day and was sure she would know him. I then showed her Orchard's photograph and she said that was not the man, that he did not look anything like that. I then showed her Pettibone's picture keeping the name concealed. As soon as she saw it she said that that was the man she saw and she could swear to it and it was a good picture of him. Allen, who was standing back of the counter, asked me to let him see the picture, which was in a magazine. I was obliged to take my finger off of the name of Pettibone and he saw whom the picture represented that his wife said was Hogan and who had kept his horse in the barn.

He then said to his wife: "How you ain't going to swear to anything if I have anything to say about it", and then explained to her whom the photograph represented. She still said that she was sure that he was the man whom she saw at the barn attending the horse but that he never was guilty of any such crime as he was accused of. From the sentiments expressed by them I am convinced they are in sympathy with the Western Federation.

When I was going down town on the car in the evening to meet Castetter he got on the same car I was on at Marion Street. I referred to the arrest of Dixon and after some thought he remembered the circumstances under which the arrest was made. I asked him what he did with the revolver he found in the police box after arresting Dixon. He first said he knew nothing about a revolver.

After we got off the car he asked me what I wanted this revolver for and I explained to him that it played a very important part in a criminal investigation which was being made and I assured him that headquarters would never know that he had found the revolver. He finally admitted that he had the revolver, which he found the next morning after the arrest of Dixon in the police box, and never could understand how it got there although he had been asked some questions before concerning the finding of a revolver around that corner but never admitted finding it or knowing anything about it. He agreed to let me have the revolver tomorrow at 1 p. m., at which time he would be up. Castetter said he would just as soon have Capt. Loomis know he found the revolver if it would not go any further. So we went in and we explained the finding of the revolver to Capt. Loomis who complimented him for admitting under the circumstances that he had the revolver.

Respectfully submitted,

PINKERTON NAT. DETECTIVE AGENCY

By WM. A. PINKERTON.

Reported:

Denver: 4/25/06

-D2-

Spokane Criminal.
State of Idaho.
Ex-Gov. Stennenberg-Murder.

Chi. N.Y.

Hon. Frank R. Gooding,
Gov. State of Idaho,
Boise, Idaho.

H. F. C.

MAY 2 1906

DENVER.

Your Excellency:-

Manager James McFarland reports:

Denver, Monday, April 30, 1906.

Today I had a long conference with Mr. Filius and Supt. Cary, and as a result I outlined a plan that if successful will get Hullivan, who formerly roomed at the Belmont and Virginia rooming houses and who from Orchard's statement to me must be in a position to testify that he frequently saw Orchard in company with Pettibone, Haywood, Kirwan and other members of the Executive Board of Inner Circle of the Western Federation of Miners. If my plan works I will have Hullivan at my office tomorrow morning, which is the best place that I could interview him.

As we wished to get some corroborative evidence in Cripple Creek Mr. Cary detailed a competent operative to proceed to Cripple Creek. Before making the investigation at Cripple Creek this operative will visit Canon City and interview Mrs. Adams with whom Orchard boarded at the time he was detailed to assassinate Gov. Peabody and with whom Orchard left the satchel containing the Peabody bomb at the time he made a trip to the Arkansas Valley soliciting hail insurance from the farmers in that district. I am in receipt of a letter from Gov. Gooding enclosing a letter from Henry O. Morris, an insurance and real estate agent residing at Pueblo. Morris' letter reads as follows:

"Hon. Governor of Idaho,

Dear Sir:-

From my own personal observation I believe that should you allow the infamous conspiracy to hang Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone succeed, that the vengeance of the workers will "stagger humanity". That it is a cold blooded murderous conspiracy I have not the shadow of a doubt, and this belief is general. The men are victims whose only crime is being persona non grata to as miserable a band of wealthy outlaws as ever disgraced God's footstool. You may be a party to this scheme to hang innocent men. I hope not. If you are, may God have mercy on you.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Henry O. Morris."

I thought it best to incorporate this letter in this report as a matter of record, because the letter of itself is to say the least threatening. We know Morris by reputation as a notorious anarchist. We

had already arranged to send the operative to Cripple Creek, but on receipt of this letter we changed our plans and the operative will first visit Pueblo and make an investigation relative to Morris, then proceed to Canon City and from Canon City will go to Cripple Creek. In connection with the operative's visit to Cripple Creek I have suggested that he visit Mrs. Orchard, and he has been given full instructions as to how to approach Mrs. Orchard. If we are not mistaken Mrs. Orchard is receiving money, or as it will be termed by the Western Federation she is receiving relief money from them.

In connection with this visit to Mrs. Orchard the operative will take up the matter of the ingredients to make "Pettibone dope" which Orchard claims is buried near the cabin where he and his wife resided while in Cripple Creek or Independence. We would like to get this dope but it is possible the Western Federation has recovered this before now. I am well aware that Sheriff Bell and Lloyd Thompson have been giving this woman a great deal of annoyance and it may be hard to get her around to our way of thinking. Still we should try to find out what the Western Federation has been doing with her since Orchard's arrest.

By referring to No. 21's report from Caldwell, it will be noted that Barber wanted the operative to accompany him in a rig last Sunday when he would introduce him to farmers near where the Government is building a dam. I hope that the operative availed himself of the opportunity to make this trip. As it takes reports some time to reach me and when they do arrive here it is too late for me to advise the operative how to act, I would suggest in future when the operative asks for instructions on a matter of this kind that Mr. Hawley immediately give the instructions to Mr. Hopkins or No. 9 who will in turn instruct the operative at the earliest opportunity possible.

In connection with Mr. Stearns of the New York Mutual, the following is a copy of the letter received by Mr. Robt. A. Pinkerton from Mr. Truesdale, The Chairman of the New York Mutual, which explains itself:

*
"Personal.

Mr. Robert A. Pinkerton,
57 Broadway,
N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

As promised your Mr. Diehl, I took up with the General Solicitor of the Mutual Life Company, Mr. Davies, the matter to which you refer in your letter of the 25th to me in connection with the prosecution of the Grand Officers of the Western Federation of Miners for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

After discussing the matter with him, it was his view that probably the Company's manager at Denver, Mr. Stearns, might reasonably feel some hesitancy about volunteering to furnish documents or give evidence in this mat-

ter or in fact doing so excepting on specific request made by the Idaho authorities having charge of the prosecution of the men involved in this murder.

Mr. Davies made this suggestion; that the District Attorney or other State officer having charge of the prosecution of the conspirators make a formal request on Mr. Stearns to furnish the documents he has and which are desired in this case and also to appear before the Grand Jury or at the trial of the conspirators and give his evidence on the subject; that if Mr. Stearns should decline to comply with the request made in this manner, the subject should then be referred to the general officers in this City and they would advise or direct him to do so. It seems to me the suggestion made by Mr. Davies as above is probably the best course to follow in this matter.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. H. Truesdale."

The following is a copy of Mr. Rob't A. Pinkerton's reply:

"W. H. Truesdale, Esq.,
Pres., Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.,
26 Exchange Place, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your personal letter of the 27th inst., and am greatly obliged to you for the trouble you have taken in this matter. We will approach Mr. Stearns on the lines suggested in your letter, and in case we are not successful in getting the information desired in this way, will again consult you.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Robt. A. Pinkerton."

You will note these letters are personal, but in order that Mr. Hawley can have Mr. Van Dine act upon this matter it becomes necessary that our client and Mr. Hawley should be in possession of all the facts, and I would now suggest that Mr. Hawley act in accordance to his own judgment on this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Pinkerton's National Detective Agency,

By WM. A. PINKERTON

Reported
Denver, 5/1/06.

S.

Spokane-Criminal
State of Idaho
Ex-Governor Steunenberg-Murder.

Chi.

N.Y.

Hon. Frank E. Gooding,
Governor, State of Idaho,
Boise, Idaho.

Your Excellency:-

Manager James McFarland reports:

Denver, Monday, May 21, 1906.

During the day I have been engaged on the matter in hand and giving instructions on the same. In the afternoon I had a conference with Mr. Hawley and Mr. Pillius at which Mr. Pillius informed me that I was correct in my surmise that Libbey was the man that had been hired by Richardson to go to Idaho and he is taking one or two other stenographers with him. It was arranged that Mr. Pillius and I meet Mr. Hawley at his room, No. 200 Brown Palace Hotel, tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

Mr. Hawley, Mr. Pillius and I were engaged all of the day at the Brown Palace Hotel going over our reports and getting the names of such parties as we would want to go to Caldwell as witnesses.

During the afternoon Floyd Thompson arrived and was present with us until after 5 p. m. There was one matter that Mr. Hawley referred to- which was that in one of his interviews with Adams at the penitentiary Adams stated that on his way from Independence to Denver after the explosion at the Independence depot he stopped over night with a family named Pobst at a place near Divide and left at the Pobst house a rifle and belt. Mrs. Pobst and her family are now residing at Cold Hill, Boulder County, Colorado. Mr. Hawley requested that this matter be investigated, which I will take up later.

Mr. Thompson informed us that it was utterly impossible to get Mrs. Guerin, formerly proprietress of the Belmont rooming house here in Denver, to talk. I am not surprised at this on account of the fact that an undue intimacy existed between Pettibone and Mrs. Guerin. This we have learned through Orchard and it is not likely that she would take the witness stand and show the intimacy that existed between Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone and other members of the Executive Board of the U. F. of M.

I have not given up hopes of being able to get something from Mrs. Guerin's husband as Mr. Thompson informs me that Guerin and his wife are now divorced although Orchard was of the opinion that he and his wife or so-called wife had not been married but he had no proof of this except he thought so.

At this conference Mr. Thompson claimed to have the revolver that was used in the explosion of the Vindicator shaft which is a New Pocket Colts No. 6173. However, Mr. Thompson is not clear as to who first discovered this revolver after the explosion but thinks that a man named Shean, who was kind of a machinist around the Vindicator mine and who is now residing in Denver, was the first man to reach the level where the explosion occurred. I will take up the matter of

locating and interviewing Shean later on. I would also request that Mr. Hawley or Mr. Borch on their next interview with Orchard take up the matter as to what kind of a gun was used at the Vindicator explosion and where he purchased the gun or at least from whom he got the gun; we have a record that this gun was purchased at the Tompkins Hardware Company in Cripple Creek or Victor.

Wednesday, May 23, 1906.

Today I had a conference with Mr. Hawley and also with Sheriff Hisset of Denver. As the Socialistic and Anarchistic press and also Socialists, Anarchists and others, who are not only indifferent to the prosecution of these men but claim that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were model citizens, I discussed this matter with Mr. Hawley and Mr. Phillips yesterday and discussed the advisability of producing the three deputy sheriffs who arrested these men. It will be remembered that at the time of his arrest there was found on Moyer's person or possibly in his valise a .44 Automatic Colt's revolver and 100 rounds of cartridges and that Haywood, who was written up as one of the most model men in the city of Denver, was found stripped naked in a room in an assignation house with a woman with a No. 44 Colt's revolver laying on the table in the room. Pettibone was also armed, as I understand. The three principal officers whom the sheriff detailed to make these arrests were Thomas Baird, Undersheriff, Leonard De Lue, Deputy, and Glen Duffield, jailer.

As we considered that it would be a good thing and well worth the expense to place these men on the witness stand simply to state that they made the arrests and what they discovered on the person of Moyer and the circumstances relating to the arrest of this model and moral man Haywood, the man that was so kind to his wife and family, we took the matter up with the sheriff and while it will inconvenience him very much he is willing that the three deputies go to Caldwell in the interest of justice to testify to the facts as stated above. We also talked with the deputies to that end and they are willing to go.

Thursday, May 24, 1906.

I have been trying to get Guerin to call at my office but find he is engaged on a little magazine that he is getting out and while he has promised to call at the office it may be next Monday before he can call. I have great confidence that we may be able to get Guerin to go to Idaho.

I wish to draw the attention of Mr. Hawley and Mr. Borch to No. 21's report for May 21st and would like to know if the parties named therein, who have made affidavits, are old residents of Canyon County or simply recent arrivals. I would suggest that counter affidavits be gotten up by the state, which I presume is being attended to. I think the railroad contractor McDonald named in No. 18's report for Monday, the 21st, lives inampa and that Mr. Hawley is well acquainted with him. I met him on the train the first time I went to Boise last January. A few days after that, while intoxicated, he met me accidentally. From his talk with me coming up on the train fromampa he seemed to be a law and order man but he had been drinking and talked a good deal.